

PARIS ARE SURE GHOSTS OF FRENCH KINGS GUARD THEM

Say King of Navarre Appears at Castle of Vincennes and Assures Them Americans Are Coming and All Will Be Well; American Soldiers Play Ball Where Captives Used to Fall to Their Death.

By ROBERT S. DOMAN.
PARIS, France, Aug. 17.—During the last hour one day recently an American captain mounted the tower of the dungeon keep of an ancient castle, now the second class fort of Vincennes, past dismal dungeons on the walls of which prisoners had engraved their names five centuries ago, and more ago, he made his way. He passed the ancient throne room where St. Louis held his courts from 1226 to 1270, and now stored high with war supplies.

A hundred and seventy feet of time worn stairways he climbed, unbarred, huge, heavy swinging doors with monster bolts and locks as he mounted from stage to stage. Up the same stairs which the American captain strided virtually all of France's kings have trod in centuries gone by—St. Louis, Louis X., Philip V., Charles IV., Charles V., Charles IX., Charles V., Louis XI., and Henry IV. of England, who died within the ancient fortress.

Finally the captain stepped out upon the balcony of the massive square tower to a platform where more than half a thousand years ago a great conqueror of war stood. Far below, where the small towers, the most intact of which from the dizzy heights of the castle were thrown to their deaths in the "great old days," he saw the ruins of the old city, the most ancient of the French capital, the most ancient of the French capital, the most ancient of the French capital.

High above the ancient fortress soared American aviators, members of

OFFICERS OF ALLEAS EASILY MAKE FRIENDS

Meet Girls in Tea Rooms of Hotels Where All Gather of Afternoons.

GATHERING IS
FULL OF COLOR

By FLOYD MACGRIFF.
LONDON, Eng., Aug. 17.—Where do British and American officers in London get acquainted in a hurry with girls? The answer is simple. At tea rooms.

Every large hotel, every restaurant, and many special "tea rooms" serve the national beverage every afternoon, the popular hour being from 4 until 5. In every tea lounge are women, most of them with their silver cigarette cases and match boxes.

Drinks stronger than tea are available, but women generally let their male escorts, if they happen upon one, buy the liquor, for they are expensive. But tea and cakes for one may be had for 15 cents any place.

Drop into any hotel along the Strand or in Piccadilly way at 4 in the afternoon and you will find women galore, generally well dressed, at tables. The Portuguese officers in the gray uniforms find they can sip tea and feel comfortable with the blue eyed girls, who don't mind if they can't say everything they want to in English.

Two sailors in khaki flirt with two show girls wearing white fur; a Scot in kilt has something with a kick in it, while his girl friend lights another cigarette and the officers drop in and find the girls have kept their engagement and turned up a couple of chairs in expectation. A French officer in a brown blue tunic color.

It doesn't get hot enough in England in summer to make hot tea unpopular. Food is plentiful, and the officers, or food anything, for that matter.

Wounded Germans, Given First Aid, Are Taken To The Base Hospitals



WOUNDED GERMAN PRISONERS
BEING OFFICERS PHOTO COURTESY OF DET.

German prisoners, all of whom have been wounded in the right arm, are shown arriving at a British base hospital near the front lines. The captives have already received first aid at a dressing station on the battle line.

NURSES' CLUB IN LONDON IS VERY POPULAR

Dances Are Held Weekly and Club Is Overcrowded With Americans.

NOBILITY IS
BACK OF IDEA

By FLOYD MACGRIFF.
LONDON, Eng., Aug. 17.—The nearest thing to a college society house in England is the American Nurses' club, just around the corner from the American embassy and just back of Buckingham palace.

It is the temporary home and headquarters of U. S. nurses who may be passing through London en route to some hospital. It is the social center for American nurses stationed in hospitals in and about London.

The club, four stories high, formerly was a residence. On the first floor are dining room, kitchen, hall and reception room, while on the second there are two large rooms with hardwood floors in fine condition for dancing. The third and fourth floors comprise lodging rooms.

Each Friday night there is a dance, which lady Harcourt, formerly of New York, and a relative of J. Pierpont Morgan, often chairwoman. Lady Harcourt was responsible for the establishment of the club, which already has become so popular and overcrowded that the countess of Granard has loaned Forbes house for a second nurses' club.

Refreshments are served Friday evenings and American officers, Y. M. C. A. workers and a few Americans in multi take advantage of the opportunity of chatting with some "home girls."

As a social outlet and recreation center the club has been a success from the start. Residence in it is limited to two weeks.

MILITARY DRILLS, EVEN GAELIC DANCE ARE UNDER THE BAN ALL ASSEMBLAGES OF PRO-IRISH NATURE ARE ENTIRELY FORBIDDEN

Meanwhile, Irish Refuse to Volunteer for War, Though Recruiting Offices Are Kept Open; Government Still Holds Trump Card—Conscription—But Will Play It Only as a Last Resort; No Self Government Yet.

By HUGH CUMMINS.
DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 17.—Since the conscription question, Sir Edward Carson, who was divided into areas, and all such areas which voluntarily contributed their required quota of the 50,000 men demanded would be exempted from conscription. There is still some doubt as to whether his appeal will be answered in the House of Commons.

The Mansion house conference, representing the official nationalist party—the Sinn Féin—advised labor element—still stands firmly against conscription, backed by the Catholic clergy.

The voluntary recruiting council carries on its labors valiantly in an attempt to induce recruits, without hope of recruits and without response. The Irish executive still, of course, has his chief card—conscription—employed.

This would result, as Sir Horace Plunkett points out, in the country being placed under a rigid system of martial law and doubtless provoking a conflict with the military and conscription.

In the grave situation he calls upon the government to redeem its obligations to the people by taking a liberal scheme of self government.

It is estimated that Ulster's loyalty to the allied cause will stand the strain, and he is also confident that following such a step, Ireland will take her rightful place in the prosecution of the war. Many agree with him.

"Y" Workers Escape From Dugout And Capture A German Officer

By FRED J. HOLLMEYER.

PARIS, France, Aug. 17.—Buried for more than an hour in an abri whose walls had been carved in by high explosive shells, Harry Wharton, a Y. M. C. A. secretary, of Philadelphia, and a number of American soldiers finally escaped with their lives.

The abri, near the firing line in a sector held by Americans, was also being used as a Y. M. C. A. canteen. A number of soldiers, off duty for the time, had just strolled into the place when the German guns opened up. Shells were landing all around the abri, blowing up the ground and throwing earth onto the shelters.

Then a shell struck the side of the cave, ruptured by stone and sandbags. These obstacles, while no doubt saving the lives of those inside the abri, were thrown against the exits.

SOLDIERS SAY TANKS NEEDED

Claim Every Officer Has an Automobile But Every Soldier Needs Tank.

By ROBERT S. DOMAN.
PARIS, France, Aug. 17.—"Yes, we have seen some hot old times up around Chateau-Thierry," said the bronzed American officer up in Paris for a fortnight.

"Our guys are going to them in the good old American way. However, here's something I'd like to impress on people back home. We have got automobiles over here by the tens of thousands—the doughboys say that every second lieutenant has got one of his own."

"I would like the people at home to know that the doughboy tanks are a great success. And there's where America can shine."

"Let the big automobile factories turn them out by the tens of thousands; yes, by the hundreds of thousands. The tanks will dig the Boches out of their holes and our big aeroplane fleet will now them down with machine guns after the tanks have done their work."

"Tanks, tanks—that's what we need to save the lives of our boys. Steel tanks get over the ground faster than the men can run and they stop machine gun bullets and shrapnel splinters where khaki shirts won't."

"An automobile for every officer; yes, but a tank for every doughboy."

Pretty Waitresses Serve The Americans And They Wear Primrose Overalls, Too

By WILLIAM J. BUTLER.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 17.—Arrayed in primrose overalls, with blue collars and cuffs, pretty society girls act as waitresses at the American officers' canteen here.

They are voluntary workers, and many of the best broth that accompanies a young officer's "ham and."

It is in the basement of the Belgrave Mansions hotel, headquarters of Gen. Biddle. The canteen is under the direction of a Red Cross committee, at the head of which is Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

The meals are worked on the cash register system, and regular American dishes are served. It's about the only place in London where a Yankee can get a good old "salt" of pie.

A special room is set apart for the use of Gen. Biddle and his staff, the furniture for the most part in the Jacobean style, the floor covering in each of the rooms being of a soft leaf brown or dull blue linoleum.

U. S. SOCIALISTS AND UNIONS SUPPORT PRESIDENT'S WAR AIM

They Tell Britons They Are for Prosecuting the War to a Victorious Conclusion, Believing Unless Germany Is Crushed, a Burden of Militarism Will Be Laid on the United States for Years.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Emphatic assertions that all American Socialists and labor unions unreservedly support President Wilson's war aims have been given to British labor men by members of the American Socialist league of America.

"I come to emphasize that all American Socialists and labor unions are unreservedly back of President Wilson and his war aims," declared A. M. Simmons, of Wisconsin, one of the members of the commission, in an address delivered at a dinner given to the mission, at the house of commerce, "America stayed out of the war two years," continued Mr. Simmons, "taking recourse to every means at hand to avoid participation in what seems the world catastrophe."

"Since our entrance into the war," continued Mr. Simmons, "we have had every opportunity to avoid further bloodshed. We have laid our cards on the table and waited patiently, but the only answer is that of the cannon of the enemy's hosts in battle. We have war, and we must win it. We are fighting now and intend to continue to fight with all our means to make war a thing of the past."

"I am more confident today than I have ever been, and for reasons that would not be relevant for me to enter on at the moment; but one of the latest reasons is the impression made on me by the American troops I saw in France. They are superb in morale and in training and the way they have borne themselves in the fighting conditions of battle they have fought. I found a great spirit of confidence which strengthens our conviction of victory."

"The war has upset everything and when it is over the falling back into normal conditions will be a great disturbance. There will be a great social and economic disturbance."

"Many Laborers Are Patriotic." John Spargo, another member of the mission, declared that unless the United States was to bear in future the greatest burden known to the nations, Prussianism must be crushed at the earliest possible moment. Such a creed is in keeping with the American spirit, he said. "We believe an inclusive peace would be an unparalleled disaster that a thousand years of toil and suffering could not right."

Justice Gilson had cases before him where the British Federal had raised arms belonging to a rival organization, the national volunteers.

LIVES OF BRITISH TROOPS ARE SAVED BY ACT OF WOUNDED CARRIER PIGEON

By BEN FORD.

Wounded by pigeons have turned the tide of battle along certain fronts. Birds are dependable.

Carrier pigeons have repeatedly proved themselves dependable than telephone or wireless or even couriers on foot and motorcycle. Motor trouble, mishap or death may defeat men dispatching messages. But pigeons are not so easily defeated. They are quick to learn and they are quick to act.

Not more than five percent of the birds are killed or lost. Sometimes they become confused and struggle in a day or two later, but this seldom happens.

Like dog couriers, pigeons have gas masks at the front. They are frequently gassed in flight, but come through and recover. Many have carried gas masks and shrapnel wounds. Now and then a very serious case. They also have training camps. They quickly become immune to heavy gas, and at first they jump a little, but pay no attention to the heaviest batteries when trained.

Doves in Battle. This feature is curious when one considers the instinctive timidity of birds and their aversion to firearms. It shows that wonders can be accomplished by patience and kindness. It also shows what a contradiction this

Michigan Boy Wings Four Huns; Routs Others; Falls From Wounds

By NEWTON C. PARKER.

WITH the American Army in France, Aug. 17.—The story of Sgt. Charles H. Cunningham's brave fight against half a dozen Germans, after he had been wounded, was recently released for publication by the censor, after his mother, in Grand Rapids, Mich., had been notified that he was in the hospital.

It was for bravery in this encounter that Cunningham was recently awarded the Croix de Guerre. He was the second American fighting in Alsace to be so honored by the French.

Sgt. Cunningham commanded a patrol of ten men that moved down early one morning to enter an American strong point in one of the Alsatian valleys. Because of the mountainous nature of the country both

New Dickens Needed to Portray Lives of Old Women in London

London, Eng., Aug. 17.—A new Dickens is needed to write the story of the old women who sleep in the doorways of London.

Though there are literally hundreds of them, these old women are hard to find. Their doors are scattered broadcast, but hidden in the innumerable blind alleys and short, crooked streets of which London is made. A given door is a home, night after night, for the same old woman, or perhaps for more than one, two or three sleeping together for the sake of warmth.

During the day these women go about with a bag, collecting stray papers. When the bag is filled it serves as a cushion for the night's rest. They sleep with their heads upon knees and head resting forward, or curl themselves up, with an upright stone doorstep for a pillow.

"The death rate per 1000 legitimate babies under one year of age in England and Wales last year was 125.25," said Mrs. Irving. "In 1915 it dropped to 95.88, and in 1917 it was about 91. Among illegitimate children the death rate was more than twice as high. Due to the attitude of society toward the mother, her struggle for a livelihood, and to disease."

In every borough in England the government has maternity wards now where the mother and child can be carefully looked after. Pointing to her "model slum room" exhibited, Mrs. Irving declared that sanitation was the main feature in the improved birth rate campaign.

Hayes Fisher, maker of the maternity and child welfare bill, emphasized the importance of the campaign for the mothers of illegitimate children.

Woman Plumber Wanted In England Women Work At Nearly Every Trade

By EARL C. REEVES.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 17.—Women are doing almost everything in England, as they are beginning to do a little of everything in America. But Novemham miller, Cambridge, strikes a really new note. A woman plumber is wanted.

They haven't found one as yet, but the "want" has revealed that there are some "almost" plumbers among the one time weaker and more helpless sex.

At the National Training School of Cookery girls are taught carpentry, care and repair of taps, ball valves, burst pipes, sinks, drains and cisterns. It's all in the curriculum, and there is doubtless many an American man of the all-Dumb type who would be glad to go recruiting for a wife among the graduates of the school.

The school does not yet turn out a real lady plumber. It has hopes. The college at Novemham will pay 30 shillings, \$7.50 a week for a lady plumber competent enough to keep its taps running and leaks repaired.

MADIES PROVE A BIG SURPRISE

Germans Think They Are Italians Until Battle Is Well Under Way.

PARIS, France, Aug. 17.—How the Germans received a mighty unpleasant surprise at the Marne when they first clashed with the United States marines was explained by a wounded officer of a Baden regiment, who was captured.

He asserted that when the German aviators and observers reported the presence of the new troops barring their way in the region northwest of Chateau-Thierry they thought their adversaries were Italians, owing to the fact that the uniform of the marines is nearly the same shade of olive drab as the Italians.

"We knew that there were a number of Italian labor battalions operating with the French," said the Baden officer, "and we of course were familiar with their greenish uniform. When our observers reported that troops were coming up clad in olive-green uniforms we thought of course that the French had been forced to throw the Italian labor units into the line."

"It was only after a couple of wounded marines had fallen into our hands that we learned the truth. The Italian labor units were not Italian."

England Cuts Death Rate In Its Children

Mortality Among Babies of All Kinds Considered Far Too High.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 17.—England is taking sweeping strides to cut down the appalling high death rate among its children.

This was evidenced at the second baby week exhibition recently held here. The huge number of babies in the maternity exhibit was the "model slum room," presided over by Mrs. H. R. Irving, daughter-in-law of Sir Henry Irving.

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